

**RHODE ISLAND STATEWIDE PLANNING PROGRAM
LAND USE 2025: STATE LAND USE POLICIES AND PLAN -- UPDATE**

draft 11/19/2004

Land Use Plan Intensity Assignment / Scenario Development Methodology

Step 1: Translate land suitability analysis into potential development intensities

Step 1A: Use constraints and infrastructure to assign potential intensity class

Purpose:

Assign land with different constraint layers to five development/conservation intensity classes

Process:

Integrate water and sewer coverage with resource constraint/value coverage in manner that allows areas to be assigned a value based upon its attributes of resource value/constraint layers, and infrastructure available. SEE TABLE 1 -- PAGE 2.

Result:

All land preliminarily classified for development intensity

Step 1B: Second iteration -- prioritize based on infrastructure to constrain assignment to best suited areas

Purpose:

Prioritize land assignments within the A, B & C development/conservation intensity classes based on infrastructure availability and proximity.

Process:

Prioritize areas classified as A, B, or C intensity which currently have public water and sewer service OR are within 1000 ft of the current extent of such services, AND are within 1 mile of a major highway (minor arterial or higher functional class).

Result:

Primary and secondary development areas

Step 2: Develop templates for scenarios by sketch mapping development areas

Purpose:

Delineate development emphasis areas for various future land use scenarios

Process:

Develop "Sketch maps" of areas to be the focus for new development under different plan scenarios. Construct GIS-based templates based on the sketch maps and Traffic Analysis Zone geography. Possible Scenarios: extension of current trends, infill and accretion of growth at the urban fringe; growth centers and corridors; and a composite scenario.

Result:

Development Scenario Templates

Step 3: Delineate conservation priority areas template for use in all scenarios

Purpose:

Delineate geographic areas to be the focus for conservation under future land use scenarios

Process:

Delineate primary and secondary areas for conservation to be assigned under the scenarios.

Result:

Primary and secondary conservation areas

Step 4: Determine quantities of new developed land by intensity class to be accommodated under each scenario

Purpose:

Calculate the areas of different intensity land to be accommodated under the various scenarios of future land use

Process:

Calculate acreages of different land use intensities for assignment within the geographic templates of the scenarios, based upon differing assumptions for each scenario. SEE TABLE 2 -- PAGE 3

Result:

Acreages (by analysis zone) of new growth under each scenario

Step 5: Assignment of land to development intensity and conservation classes under different scenarios

Purpose:

Designate geographic areas to be developed for various intensities or conserved under the future land use scenarios

Process:

For each scenario: Combine existing developed and existing protected land, conservation areas (output of step 3), and scenario template (from step 2). Assign land needed to reach growth target acreages as established in step 4. Assign land based on density and intensity assumptions. Assign all priority development land first, then non-priority land, until needs are met. Adjust where needed to balance available land with forecast needs.

Result:

Alternative geographic delineations of 2025 land use

Step 6: Analyze Transportation Effects of Scenarios

Purpose:

Assess transportation effects of various land use scenarios

Process:

Load population and employment distribution from scenarios into highway system model (TransCad). Assess transportation system effects of scenarios.

Result:

Assessment of transportation system impacts of scenarios

Step 7: Select Future Land Use Plan

Purpose:

Select Future Land Use Plan

Process:

Assess, with Technical Committee, conformance of scenarios with goals and objectives, impact on highway network, and differences with composite municipal future land use plans. Select one scenario as Land Use 2025 Plan.

Result:

State Land Use Plan 2025

Step 8: Comparison of Future Plan to Composite of Municipal Future Land Use Map

Purpose:

Determine significant differences and adjust 2025 plan scenario where warranted.

Process:

Contrast selected 2025 Future Land Use Plan with the composite municipal future land use plan. Adjust 2025 Plan where deemed prudent, and/or identify areas to be reviewed during next Comprehensive Plan update cycle.

Result:

Reconciliation of plans, and/or identification of differences with Local Plans

Note: Revisions made subsequent to Technical Committee review on 12-3-04 are shown in

TABLE 1

Decision Rule Matrix for Initial Assignment of Land to Development Intensity Categories

# Constraints	Sen. Water Res.Area ¹	Public Infrastructure Avail.		Initial Assign
		water	sewer	DEV/CON:
0	N	N	N	A
0	N	N	Y	A
0	N	Y	N	A
0	N	Y	Y	A
0	Y	N	N	D
0	Y	Y	N	C
0	Y	N	Y	C
0	Y	Y	Y	B
1	N	N	N	B
1	N	Y	N	B
1	N	N	Y	A
1	N	Y	Y	A
1	Y	N	N	D
1	Y	Y	N	C
1	Y	N	Y	C
1	Y	Y	Y	B
2	N	N	N	C
2	N	N	Y	A
2	N	Y	N	B
2	N	Y	Y	A
2	Y	N	N	E
2	Y	N	Y	C
2	Y	Y	N	D
2	Y	Y	Y	B
3	N	N	N	D
3	N	N	Y	A
3	N	Y	N	B
3	N	Y	Y	B
3	Y	N	N	E
3	Y	N	Y	D
3	Y	Y	N	D
3	Y	Y	Y	C
4 +	any	any	any	E
Any	exclude currently protected lands from assignment of development code			P

* Assignment adjusted to reflect recommendations of Scituate Reservoir Management Plan and CRMC SAM Plans

KEY: DEV/CON Levels

Level:	Description -- Optimum potential for ...
A	Higher intensity development (4+ du/ac. w/ Commercial, Industrial, Mixed Use (CIM))
B	Moderate intensity development (1-4 du/ac. & CIM)
C	Low intensity development (0.25- 0.9 du/ac, limited** CIM) and conservation
D	Conservation & limited, resource-based development (<0.25 du/ac, limited** CIM)
E	Conservation / very limited development potential
	** CIM type and intensity per recommendations of Scituate Watershed Mgmt. Plan
	Note: residential ranges given reflect gross densities

Assignment Assumptions:

Areas with public water & sewer (or sewer alone) assigned to A, if not a Sensitive Water Res. Area*

Area with public water (alone) assigned to (at least) B, unless in Sensitive Water Resource Area*

Sensitive water resource areas dropped at least one level -- all other things equal

Sensitive water resource areas with public water or sewer assigned to C

Sensitive water resource areas without public water or sewer assigned to D or E

¹ Sensitive water resource areas include:

- GAA classified groundwater areas
- Public surface supply reservoir watersheds
- Coastal pond watersheds covered by CRMC Salt Pond Region and Narrow River SAM Plans

Note: Revisions made based upon Technical Committee input on 12-3-04 are shown in red

TABLE 2: POTENTIAL SCENARIOS

Scenario 1: Trend

ASSUMPTIONS: Growth absorbed in new areas throughout state adjoining existing development at continuation of current (1995) densities. Distribution of future growth to be in accord with trends, RISPP projections, and reflect community future land use plans.

EFFICIENCY: No change --Future land use intensity within each zone to reflect existing (1995) intensity patterns.

DISTRIBUTION: No major change in concentrations.

Scenario 2: Centers/Corridors

ASSUMPTIONS: Future growth to be in accord with RISPP projections overall, but **growth within centers and corridors to be emphasized**. Direct majority of new growth through 2025 to priority land within centers and corridors. Achieve higher densities and greater concentration than trend to reduce overall land "needed" for new growth.

EFFICIENCY: Future growth assumed to be 10% 20% more land efficient overall than trend. (i.e. compared to trend, only 90-80% land required to accommodate forecasted growth).

DISTRIBUTION: Zones within centers & corridors template to receive 75% -80% of future growth.

Scenario 3: Infill

ASSUMPTIONS: Future growth to be in accord with RISPP projections overall, but **growth within currently urbanized areas to be emphasized**. Direct majority of new growth through 2025 to priority and other suitable land within the 2000 FHWA Census urban boundary, with emphasis on infill within the 1990 Census urban boundary. Achieve higher densities and greater concentration than trend to reduce overall land "needed" for new growth.

EFFICIENCY: Future growth assumed to be 15% 30% more land efficient overall than trend. (i.e. compared to trend, only 85% 70% land required to accommodate forecasted growth).

DISTRIBUTION: Zones within 2000 Census urban boundary template to receive 75-85% of future growth. Zones within the 1990 Census urban boundary to receive 35-45% of new growth.

Scenario 4: Composite

ASSUMPTIONS: Future growth to be in accord with RISPP projections overall, but **growth within currently urbanized areas and centers and corridors** to be emphasized over other areas. Direct majority of new growth through 2025 to priority and other suitable land within centers and corridors and within the FHWA Census urban boundary, with emphasis on infill within the 1990 Census urban boundary. Achieve higher densities and greater concentration than trend to reduce overall land "needed" for new growth.

EFFICIENCY: Future growth assumed to be 20-35% more land efficient overall than trend. (i.e. compared to trend, only 80-65% land required to accommodate forecasted growth).

DISTRIBUTION: Zones within composite template to receive 75-90% of future growth. Zones within the 1990 Census urban boundary to receive 40-50% of new growth.